

THE CRITIC.

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18TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,527.

THE WASHINGTON ORITIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1886.

THE CRITIC.

Only 35 ets. a month delivered

PRICE TW O CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

More Consular Appointments by the President.

THE PRESIDENTS CALLERS

Resignation of Inspector Henderson-General and Personal.

The President sent the following nomina tions to the Senate to-day: Consuls.—R. H. Jones of New Mexico, at Chihuahua; Samuel H. Keedy of West Virginia, at Rheims; E. H. Bryan of Cali-fornia, at Lyons, vice M. J. Newmark, with-drawn. Also a long list of army and navy

Inspector Henderson's Resignation -Mr. W. T. Henderson, for many years an inspector of the Postoffice Department and one of the most efficient officers in that branch of the service, persists in resigning. He is going into business in Baltimore, and will leave about the middle of May.

Increasing Business at the Indian Office.-The business of the Government in connection with the management of Indian affairs is on the increase instead of de-clining, during the present quarter increas-ing fully thirty per cent over last year. That increase shows signs of keeping ou.

White House Callers. - Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Gorman, Hearst and Aldrich, Representa-Gorman, Hearst and Aldrica, Representa-tives Sowden, Anderson, Dibble, Robertson, Morrison, Davidson, Lawler, Hires, Hen-derson, Burrows, Tucker, McAdoo, Allen of Massachusetts and Rockwell, and Drs. A. F. A. King and J. F. Jameson.

Colonel Mosby's Fess.-Col. Mosby was recently officially informed that on auditing his accounts as United States Consul at Hong Kong, China, at the Treasury Department, a considerable balance was placed to his credit, he having inadvertently turned over consular fees to the Government that under the law he was entitled to retain himself. The amount to be returned to him is several thousand dollars.

Canvassing for Contributions. - In Canvassing for Contributions.— In answer to the request by the Local Assembly, K. of L., that canvassing of the Departments for contributions to sustain the Western strikers be allowed, Secretary Lamar has replied that any modification of the rule prohibiting canvassing would result in numerous similar applications. There is no objection to employes leaving contributions with the watchmen, should they be authorized to receive the money by the Knignts of Labor.

The President's Chinese Sentiments. -At the farewell interview between the re-tiring Chinese Minister and the President yesterday the President concluded his remarks by begging him to assure his sovereign that he and his constitutional advisers truly represent the great body of the people in professing the most cordial and friendly sentiments toward China and desire to conduct commercial interchanges to a mu-tually satisfactory end.

Minor and Personal.

Mrs. W. A. Moore of the Treasury De-partment is visiting her father, Dr. Par-mett, at Cape Girardeau, Mo. Mr. M. A. Turner of Tennessee has re-signed a \$1,400 clerkship in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

Matters Occupying the Attention of the Commissioners.

Supervising Principal B. T. Janney of the fifth division public schools has been granted a leave of absence of thirty-five days from May 1 to visit Central America.

Mr. John H. Howlett has p Commissioners to put an end to the un-lawful occupancy by the residents of Sheri-dan avenue, Mt. Pleasant, of 15 feet of the width of that avenue for its entire length. W. A. Stewart, creet nine dwellings corner of Eighth and K streets northeast, \$8,000; Mrs. R. C. Getchell, creet a dwelling on Maple avenue, Le Droit Park, \$4,000; L. C. Main, creet a dwelling on Tenth street, between M and N streets, \$3,000; Mrs. B. Moyers, two frame dwellings on Eighth street extended, \$1,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Washington People, Visitors, and Preminent Hotel Arrivals.

DR. HAROLD C. ERNST of Boston is at

—Rosen Scannell, and John H. Burke of Boston are at the Riggs.
—Roswell Park of Buffalo and H. G. Trunnell of Georgia are at the Riggs.
—Ministra McLane will leave Paris for the United States the latter part of May.

-Gustave Bouscanne of Cincinnati is a guest of General Rosecrans at Willard's. —ARTHUR HADLEY, New Haven; Edwin D. Wercester, jr., New York, and W. H. Leeson, New York, are at Welcker's.

-F. C. Wolcott of Denver, Colo.; N. J. Waterbury, N. Y., and F. A. Whittlesey, Bochester, N. Y., we at the Arlington. —ED. HAWKINS of Indianapolis, Harman Yerkes and wife of Pennsylvania, Paul Juerger and wife of Chicago are at Wil-lard's.

-REPRESENTATIVE RANNEY of Massa chusetts and family are again to occupy for the summer season the Marshall cottage at Swampscott.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has accepted the syntation of the New England Wemau Diffrage Association to speak at their an-ial meeting in May in Tremont Temple. -REPRESENTATIVE BUCK of Connecticut s called home on Saturday by the death his oldest sister, and on Sunday he at-ded her funeral from the old family

Hen, C. H. Garon of Des Moines, Ia., Spiniant member of the bar and of the Senate, is in the city on his way from a York West. He is the guest of his tive, Mrs. Stewart, Fourth street, Capi-Hill.

Is last evening after her rendition of the formation of the following th

MR. C. N. SHIPELY, formerly a clerk in War Department but recently cashier a large business establishment in this will leave in a few days for Greenbrier bur Springs where he was employed eason as receiving clerk and gave cu-atisfaction.

Mareau of 1220 G street was fined \$5 Police Court this morning for slapping year old son of Mrs. Eliza Webb of year old son of Mrs. First week of a street. She claimed that the boy set struck her infant child. Mr. was so indignant at the sentence e stepped up to Mrs. Webb threathnd used some excited language, for he Court fined him \$10 and put him londs to keep the peace.

e Hendricks Monument. riptions for the Hendricks monu le be received at the business office

ary of Princeton College contains as and pampulets on baptism.

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMORY. The Sixty-fourth Anniversary of His Birth Celebrated.

The services to commemorate the sixty-fourth anniversary of General Grant's birthday, which were held at the Metropolitan Church last evening, were largely attended. The meeting was under the auspices of the Grant Memorial University of Athens, Tenn. Chief-Justice Waite presided. The services were opened with praver by Bishop Andrews. Senator Brown of Georgia sketched the life of General Grant, and said that his military record was the most remarkable known to ble tory. He said that the time would come when Americans would delight to honor as the great military chieftains of

to honor as the great military chieftains of American history the Confederate, Robert E. Lee, and the great Union hero, Ulysses S. Grant, to whom Lee surrendered his sword. Senator Sherman's text was, "Grant and the New South." He said the new South was more a matter of hope and expectation than of realization. The old South was an oligarchy. That the new South was an oligarchy. That the new South should inherit somewhat of the prejudices and habits of the old was to be expected. Parties should ke based upon others than questions between the North and South. There never was a time when the masses of the people felt less party spirit than now. There must be recognized in every part of the country equality as between man and man. The South must work its own salvation; the North could no more rule it than England can rule Ireland. What the South most needs to-day is education. The mandate of the nation had freed the slaves, and it was the nation's duty to help educate them.

Senator Evarts also spoke of the need of

it was the nation's duty to help educate them.

Sepator Evarts also spoke of the need of education in the South and said that it was one of General Grant's greatest desires. President Spence of the university under whose auspices the meeting was held explained the objects and needs of that institution. He also announced contributions to the amount of \$4,100. Representative Long of Massachusetts spoke of "Grant as a Citizen," and was followed by Dr. J. P. Newman, who related several pathetic incidents of the General's last days. He read the following telegram be had received before beginning his address from Colonel Fred. Grant:

"Our circle is smaller than it was a year

Grant:

"Our circle is smaller than it was a year ago, but those who remain appreciate the remembrance of the departed one by his friends in Washington."

Letters regretting their inability to be present were read from Generals Logan, Negley and Burdett.

PAPERS OF INTEREST.

At the session of the American His-

orical Association last evening papers

This Morning's Session of the Ameri can Historical Association.;

were read by the following. Alexander Brown of Virginian on "New Views of Early Virginia History;" Hon. Wm. Wirt Henry, a descendant of Patrick Henry, on "The Part Taken by Virginia Under the Leadership of Patrick Henry in Establishing Religious Liberty;" Dr. Edward Channing of Harvard College on "A New England Aristocracy in the Eighteenth Century," and T. J. Coolidge, jr., of Haravrd, "The Development of Municipal Government in Massa-chusetts." The attendance included Municipal chusetts." the most prominent literary people in the city, among them being Hon. Henry Adams and Colonel John Hay. Henry Adams and Colonel John Hay.
The association met this morning,
when the following papers were presented: "The March of the Spaniards
Across Illinois," by Edward G. Mason,
esq., of Chicago;" "The Ordinance of
1787 for the Government of the Northwestern Territory," by Dr. L. W. Andrews of Marietta College, Ohio;" "Introduction to the Constitutional Hisoduction to the Constitutional His tory of Ohio." by Professor George W. Knight of Ohio State University Columbus, O.:" "Did the Louisian Purchase Include Oregon?" by Wm. A. Mowry, esq., of Boston;" "The Settlement of the Lower St. Law-

of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Orders, Furloughs, Leaves, Courts-Martial and Personal Notes.

" by Eben Greenough Scott,esq.,

Major Hugh B. Flemming, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Flemming are at the Ebbitt House from their home at Erie, Pa.
Private Wm. B. Hartman, Company H. Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Clark, Tex., has been granted four month's furlough from May 12.

Company A, Thirteenth Infantry (Cap-tain John B, Guthries'), has been ordered from Fort Bayard to field duty near Separ New Mexico.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles T. Hibbett, U. S. N., and Mrs. Hibbett, are at the Ebbitt from City Point, Va., where Dr Hibbett is on duty with the monitor

Colonel George F. Towle, captain Nine teenth Infantry, was in San Antonio las Friday en route to Chicago to report to Major-General Terry for duty as aide-de-

The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, after leaving Key West, will separate for cruising in the West Indies for a month or six weeks, and will rendezvous n Hampton Roads some time in June.

Army Leaves Granted.—First Lieutenant David D. Johnson, Fifth Artillery, Fort Monroe, until next Monday. Lieutenant Harry L. Hawthorne, Second Artillery, Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, twenty days from May 11.

The Senate has at last confirmed the pro-motions of Colonel Joseph B. Brown and Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Heger, Medi-cal Department, U. S. Army, to date Janu-ary 24, 1886, when Colonel John E. Sum-mers was retired for age.

ary 24, 1880, when Colonel John E. Summers was retired for age.

The payments to April 30 in the Division of the Atlantic will be made as follows: Colonel Daniel McClure at Frankford Arsenal, Pa., Fort MeHenry and Fort Monroe; Major John E. Bhaine at Willett's Point, Riverside Park, Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, New York; Major Albert S. Towar, Fort Wayne, Fort Brady and Fort Mackinae, Michigan; Major John B. Keefer at Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., and Indianapolis Arsenal; Major Joseph W. Wham at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; Fort Adams, R. I., and Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Major Culver C. Snifiln at West Point, Watervliet Arsenal and Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Major Francis S. Dodge at Fort Columbus and David's Island, N. Y.; Major Carles McClure at the Springfield Armory, Watertown Arsenal and Fort Verren, Massachusetts, and Fort Preble and Kennebec Arsenal, Maine; Major William H. Comegya at Little Rock Barracks, Ark.; Jackson Barracks, La.; Mount Vernen Barracks, Ala.; Fort Barrancas and St. Augustine, Fla., and Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; Major Henry Clayton at Forts Porter, Nagara and Ontario, and Madison Barracks, N. Y.

The Value of Advertising. in yesterday's papers for experienced car-drivers to go to New York and drive on the Third Avenue Line, several hundred men gathered at the corner of Fourteenth street and New York avenue this morning and over a hundred made formal application for the job. The terms are \$2 a day and fare paid to New York.

fare paid to New York. Mme. Modjeska's private traveling car contains an extensive library and a plano. It is called the "David Garrick."

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Passage of a Number of Bridge Bills by the Senate.

MR. LOGAN'S NEW ARMY BILL.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon on the Chine

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

The Senate opened to-day with personal explanation by Mr. Call, be-cause of a publication in Florida reflecting upon his integrity, in which is was charged that before leaving Florida he had no money, but that he was now building a fine residence in Washing ton. The Senator denounced the articl as an absolute falsehood and "fou slander," and said that he was no building a residence in the Capital

City.

Bills authorizing the construction o bridges were passed as follows: Across the Mississippi, at Keithsburg, Ill. and Winona, Minn.; also at Red Wing Minn.; across the Yellowstone, if Montana; the Missouri at Pierre, Dak. Montana; the Missouri at Pierre, Dak.; the Red River, at Brown's Ferry, Tex.; and Dennison, Tex.; the Illinois at Lacon, Ill.; the Des Moines, in Iowa, at a point to be selected by the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company; Tennessee in Perry and Decatur counties, at a point to be selected by the Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company, and the Kansas at Wyandotte.

Kansas at Wyandotte.

Mr. Logan to-day reported favorably the bill to increase the efficiency of the army in the amended form in which

he recently introduced it.

Mr. Morgan moved to take up the
Chinese Indemnity bill, but yielded to Mr. Mitchell of Oregon to speak on the memorial of the conference of the New York M. E. Church, praying pro-tection for Chinese in the United

States.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was laid before the Senate and temporarily laid aside for Mr. Mitchell to make his Chinese speech.

In the course of his speech, which was vigorously anti-Chinese, Mr. Mitchell asked that a memorial of the California Legislature be inserted in the Record to which Senators Ingalls the Record, to which Senators Ingalls and Edmunds both strenuously objected. Nothing should be printed but what was read and known to be decent matter for publication.

A resolution was subsequently adopted calling upon the President for adopted canning upon the Fresident for all information and correspondence in his possession on the subject of the re-ception of the new Chinese embassy at San Francisco.

At 2 o'clock the Inter-State Com-

merce bill was taken up and informally laid aside for the Postoffice Appropria-

The House.

There appears to be a general belief in the House that if consideration of bill, extending to seventy years the time within which the Pacific railroads may liquidate their indebtedness to the Government, can be had, it will be Mr. Hatch, from the Committee on

Agriculture, to-day reported a bill de-fining butter and imposing a tax upon oleomargarine. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole Senator Call to-day introduced a bill to

grant the employes of the Government navy-yards fifteen days' leave of absence annually, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe. The bill also authorizes the granting of leaves, with pay during their disability, to any em-ploye who is injured or disabled in service.

Senator Manderson to-day reported the bill for printing and recommittal granting fifteen days' leave of absence to employee of the Government Printing Office with an amendment providing that Once with an amendment providing that persons employed on piece work shall be allowed the pay, during leave, that is allowed to per diem employes, and that Congressional Record employes shall be allowed their leave during the Congressional recess, and at the rate of compensation earned by them during the session.

THE DAKOTA QUESTION. The House Committee on Territories wil eport against the passage of Senator Har report against the passage rison's bill to divide Dakota and admit the southern portion; but will not report the bill until the other Dakota bills have been

Hon. Roscoe Conkling made an elaborate argument before Acting Secretary Fairchild to-day against a reopening of the old con-test over the admission of Apollinaris water free of duty. Congressman Collins and Messrs. Brooks and Waterbury appeared to ask reconsideration of the decision admitting such water free of duty.

THE TRADE DOLLAR. The House Committee on Coinage ha agreed to report unfavorably the bill pro-viding that the redemption of the trade dollar shall come out of the regular monthly coinage. The committee will take into further consideration the general question of redeeming the trade dollar.

THE WARDER-STEALEY INQUIRT. A sub-committee of the House Civil-Ser A sub-committee of the House Civil-Service Reform Committee has been appointed (Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, chairman.) to further examine Mr. E. N. Hill, the attorney, who claims to have received for legal advice the \$1,250 which Warder and Stealey are charged with demanding and securing in the interest of the Jeffersonville levee appropriation. Mr. Hill is now sick, and the committee will visit him at his residence.

THE POTOMAC PLATS BILL. The President pro tempore of the Senate has appointed Messrs. Ingalis, Wilson of lowa and Vest as a committee to confer with Representatives of the House on the Pormac flats title bill. The Speaker noti-fled the House to-day and will announce the names of conferrees.

The bill to extend the Alabama court for we months has passed both Houses of

The Senate continued to discuss the In-terstate Commerce and the House the River and Harbor bill until adjournment yester-

Patents. The new Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Whitthorne, was yesterday appointed on the Committees on Claims, Pensions and Tenth Census; also on Naval Affairs during the tempoary absence of Senator Jones of Florida.

Horida.

Messrs. Buchanon, Bound, James and Haynes of the House Labor Committee have signed the minority report on the Crain Educational bill. They declare the subject of Government aid to education to involve such novel and untried principles that they had desired to have the bills re-

ported back without recommendation. The proposition to set aside the receipts from public land sales is regarded as doubly ob-"Gath's" Extraordinary Gifts as Cor

Representative Hammond of Georgia is said to be the only Member of Congres who will attend the unveiling of the statue of the late Senator Hill in Atlauta on May L on which occasion Jefferson Davis delivers an oration. The House Committee on War Department Expenditures reports that while no fraud or corruption is found in the signal service accounts, the laws and regulations are vague and inselfaite and the methods followed are criticised.

The Senate has confirmed Governor West of Utah, Assistant Treasurer Flower at New Orleans and a number of collectors, post-masters and army promotions, and has rejected Frank W. Beane, nominated as Register of the Land Office at Oxford, Idaho.

OFF FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Special Labor Committee Departs

The special committee, composed of seven Members of the House, appointed to investigate the labor troubles in the West left here at 9:45 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will reach St. Louis about noon to-merrow. The committee has a combined dining and sleeping car, and is accompanied by Official Stenogra-pher Welch and Messenger Coombs. At St. Louis the committee will divide into two sub-committees, one o them going to Texas.

PROF. BELL ON THE STAND. How Mrs. Bell Acquired Her Ten Millon-Dollar Telephone Interest. Professor Bell was the first witness called before the House Telephone Investigating Committee to-day. He stated that he obtained his patent in March, 1873; but he had previously in March, 1873; but he had previously parted with his inventions to an association, and since that time he had nothing to do with them personally. He entered into a verbal arrangement with Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Saunders, by which they were to pay the expenses of experiments and patents, as well as the expenses of putting the inventions into operation.

Under this arrangement each party was to have one-third interest. He was

was to have one third interest. He was paid no direct consideration by these gentlemen for assigning them the two-thirds interest. The first steps were taken in the autumn of 1876 to put the invention into operation. Chairman Boyle asked Professor Bell

what he had done with his one-third interest, to which he replied that he had, before leaving for Europe in 1877, made a gift of it to his wife, Mr. Hubbard's daughter. When the original Bell Company was formed, his wife received her share of the stock and after the consolidation and formation of the American Bell Company, she had received a proportionate amount of stock and was now one of the largest

building and spread rapidly, destroying portion of the roof and gutting nearly the entire interior of the build So serious looking was the fire ing out additional engines.

The school was in session at the time and quite a panic was created among the children, although none were seri-ously hurt. The damage is about

New York, April 28 .- The strike on the Third Avenue Railroad entered on its fourteenth day this morning without any signs of "weakening" by either the men or the offi-cials. The officials say that they will make cials. The officials say that they will make an effort to run cars continuously up to midnight to-night. Should they persist in this it is feared that trouble will surely occur. President Lyon declares that his company will not be dictated to by any labor union, and is ready to spend millions to back up the stand they have taken.

EL Paso, Tex., April 28 .- A rebellion against the Mexican Government has broken out at Cusihueria, an important mining town in the State of Chihuahua, west of the town in the State of Chihuahua, west of the Mexican Railroad. The Federal Govern-ment annulled the local election and sent a man of their own to act. The people, un-dir the lead of Don Teodoro Casavantes, rose en mass, killed the Federal appointee and reinstated Don Pedro Yrigoyer, who had been legally elected. A large force of Mexican troops is on its way to quell the rebellion, and considerable excitement ex-ists in Chihuahua. ists in Chihuahua.

Two Prize Fights. CHICAGO, April 28.—J. L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell will fight eight rounds

with gloves in this city June 7. Eight rounds with small gloves will be fought by Jack Burke and Mitchell at Bat-tery D May 10.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 28. — The South-bound passenger train of the Chicago and Alton Road last night was stoned a Lemont, nearly every window in one sid being broken.

Colonel McLure of South Carolina, the new Appointment Clerk of the Postoffice Department, is one of the best read men and most interesting talkers in the country. Speaking with a reporter of THE CRITIC to-day he said: "Of course, being a Southern man yourself, you know what 'pot liquor' is and how it is liable to capture people. Well, there was in South Carolina a character whose name was Bill Wages. On account of his fondness for that liquid he was known as 'Pot Liquor' Bill Wages. He was married and the father of some progeny. He had no desire to become a warrior when the North and South had their very warm and active differences, but a tempting immp of hard cash induced him to go to the front as a substitute for a man who had more money than courage. He was assigned to Coupaby I of the Sixth South Carolina Infantry and arrived at his post just in time for the Second Battle of Bull Run. When things got warm Wages gently sloped towards the rear. He sloped very actively, but was stopped by an officer and ordered back to the front. 'Not much,' he yelled out, as he continued to slope, 'Up there is no place for a man with a family!" to-day he said: "Of course, being a Souththere is no place for a man with a family!

London, with its 4,000,000 of population, has only thirteen daily papers, while counting those papers which issue morning editions as two, New York has twenty-six daily papers to a population of 1,500,000.

Fashion soon tires of everything except a plug hat. workers at the large factory of R. Roths-child's Sons struck to day for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND. OUR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

respondent and Author. Probably no newspaper writer i more widely known than George Alfred Townsend. The magic pseudonym "Gath" is almost as familiar beyond the seas as at home. For twenty-five years it has been the index to clear and legical analyses of men and manuers, to descriptions of photographic accu-

racy and to vivid detail of events. The merits of "Gath's" newspaper and literary work are best attested by the fact that it has won him a reputation that mediocrity could never have done. A brief sketch of Mr. Townsend's career as a writer, therefore, will better serve its purpose if devoted to illustrate the quantity rather than the quality of his work.



George Alfred Townsend's father, a dave-holder of Maryland, was originally a house-builder. He married a devout Methodist, and through her had received a! proportionate amount of stock and was now one of the largest holders of the stock.

Chairman Boyle asked: "Then her ten million dollar interest has grown from the one-third interest has grown from the one-third interest in this instrument from 1870 to 1880?"

To this, Professor Bell replied in the affirmative.

A PANIC CREATED,

Fire in the Upper Portion of St.
Peter's Parochial School.

What might have proved a serious fire occurred at St. Peter's Parochial School-house, on E street, between Third and Fourth streets southeast, this afternoon about 1:25 o'clock. It occurred in the upper portion of the building and spread rapidly, destroying School for four years, during which time his taste for literary pursuits began to develop, and he published a little paper called the School Journal.

His first effort to get into print outside of the school paper was a poem, entitled "Progress of Education," published in 1856. He was then 15 years of age. The Republican party came into existence about this time and political topics engaged his attention. His first active newspaper work was on the me his taste for literar active newspaper work was on the Philadelphia Inquirer and as a cor-respondent of the New York Hevald,

respondent of the New York Herald. From 1860 till 1862 he was city editor of Forney's Press. He began to engage in political correspondence in 1867 with four newspapers, the Cincinnati Commercial. Cleveland Leader, Chicago Tribune and St. Louis Democrat. Up to this time he did all of his own writing, but he soon found this not only breaking down his physical energies, but after stiting at his desk all day he would be drained of subjects. Therefore, in order to give himself time to get out and circulate among public men and replenish his wasted stock of material he employed a stenographer. All of replentsh his wasted stock of material he employed a stenographer. All of his newspaper work is now dictated. This, at present, consists of one daily letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer of about 5,500 words, and two letters a week of about the same length for other papers, and an occasional maga-zine article. His week's work will average about 50,000 words, or about thirty or forty columes of closely printed matter. Mr. Townsend never receives a salary from any newspaper.

receives a salary from any newspaper receives a salary from any newspaper, but is paid by the letter.

His literary work is of a varied character. He has published a dozen books, mostly novels, which have been well received by the public. For two years he wrote almost as much for the English press as for our own. He was a contributor to the Cornhill Magazine when Thackeray was editor. He also contributed a series of twelve articles contributed a series of twelve articles on the American war to Chambers

Journal.

In 1874 Mr. Townsend, in order to familiarize himself with commercial life, removed to New York, where he has since resided in winter, seeking the recuperative air of his South Mountain home in summer.

nome in summer. The voluminous newspaper writing of George Alfred Townsend, if measured by columns, would reach from Washington to Mount Vernon and back to Alexandria. It would make a square sheet covering as much space as the new Pension building. The manu-script of the same would reach from Washington to Baltimore.

LONDON, April 28 .- The race for the tw thousand guinea stakes to-day at New Market was won by the Duke of West-minster's Ormonde, Mr. Viners' Minting finished second and Prince Soltykoft's Mephisto third. The "Whistling Cobbler " Dead. Boston, April 28.-Isaac B. Saute

well known in Boston as "Yankee Doodle the Whistling Cobbler," died last night aged 74. For years he marched through the streets whistling only one tune. CHICAGO, April 28,-Two hundred an seventy-five cabinetmakers and furnitur

A Plan Proposed to Improve Their · Architectural Merits.

MR. HEWITT'S MEASURE.

Competition the Principle Upon Which It Is Bused.

SOME DIFFERING OPINIONS.

Considerable interest is manifested among the architects throughout the country over a prospective change in the office and duties of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. For a number of years the architectural guild has been agitating the question of the propriety and feasibility of al owing one man the power of selecting and designing all plans for the erection of our public buildings. Several bills have been introduced in Congress relating to a change in this matter, the principal one being the "Stockslager bill." Various expedients and changes have been suggested, all tending to lay open to competition among the archi tects throughout the country the

preparation of plans for public build In all the countries of Europe the In all the countries of Europe the competitive system has been alopted in preparing plans for Government buildings, thus not only stimulating efforts towards perfection in Government architecture, but securing a variety in the designs of the buildings, which could not be secured where the work is done by a bureau of designers, where there is a constant. where there is necessarily more or less uniformity of style. Thus is it argued by the architects of America, and their efforts have been uncersing to bring about the change. A result of their efforts was the introduction of a bill in Congress on March 1, by Mr. Hewitt providing for the necessary changes. The feature of the bill is the provision that all plans for public buildings costing over \$50,000, shall be obtained. by competition among the architects throughout the country, the best plan presented being accepted and the ar-

chitect paid five per cent, of the esti-mated cost of the building.

The bill further provides that the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be known and designated as the Commissioner of Architecture, and his bureau be established as the Bureau of Architecture in the Freasury Department, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Post master-General, the Attorney-General the Chief Engineer of the Army and the Commissioner of Architecture shall constitute a board which shall be known as the Board of Public Build known as the Board of Public Buildings. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be president of the board and the Commissioner of Architecture the secretary. The board shall judge of the merits of the plans presented and make the selection. The bill also increases the salary of the Supervising Architect to \$4,000 and gives him a corps of able and well-paid assistants to superintend the construction of the buildings, thus making the office of the Supervising making the office of the Supervising Architect merely a bureau of superin tendency, except in cases of building to be erected costing under \$50,000 In the opinion of most architects, while the bill is in the main a good one, it In an interview with M. E. Bell

In an interview with M. E. Bell, the present supervising architect of the Treasury, a Carric reporter had the weak points shown him. Said Mr. Bell: "Personally I appreciate fully the efforts of the architects of the country to assist in the preparations of the designs for all Government buildings, and am in favor of reaching, a speedily as possible, a system which will give to the Government the full benefit of the talent that exists, and shall give my heartlest co-operation to any person or persons who approach this question in good faith with an honest purpose to solve the problem in the direction of the highest public interest. But competition is too often a cloak to cover up the selfish and un-scrupulous designs of men, and for this reason it should be shielded by such wise and judicious provisions as wil give to the most meritorious their true reward. To discriminate in favor of such as are clearly entitled to the name of architect is but justice to the profession of architecture, and the Govern ment as well, and upon this carefu discrimination, rests the entire question as to whether competition can be suc cessfully and economically employed in the planning of Government build

ings.

'In the Hewitt bill the provision fo the Board of Supervisors is not a goo one. There it says that the board shal consist of the Secretary of the Treas ury, the Attorney-General, the Post master-General, the Chief Engineer of the Army and the Supervising Archi-tect. Now I would like to know what the Attorney-General and the Postmas ter General know about the details o architecture that would warrant their passing on a plan of a large publi-cuilding, involving details of mechani cal minutia that it requires a skilled architect to understand. And besides that what time have these officers from their regular duties, which are even now taxing in the extreme, to devot to another department, requiring equally as much of their time? No, such a board could not perform the duties imposed upon it."
"My idea is—to constitute a board of

three experienced men; one a sanitary heating and ventilating engineer, one heating and ventilating engineer, one a master-builder and one an architect of high standing, the said beard to be regularly employed for four years on a sufficient salary and have the full authority and control over all appoint ments in this department, and select the plans. Such a board would be competent to decide as to the merits of showy-looking, but possibly worthless, plans which the other board might not."

THE CRITIC reporter then inter viewed Architect Smithmeyer, who designed the new Congressional Li-brary building. Mr. Smithmeyer said: "Of course I am in perfect accord with the movement to establish the com-petitive system. It should have been done long ago, and we would to day have a much more attractive lot of pub-lic buildings than those which in many places disgrace the ground they stand on. The best architectural talent of

the present public buildings are by no

means examples of the best architec-

ture of this country. I cannot understand why this change has not been made years ago. Every civilized country of Europe has adopted the competitive system, and the consequence is they have the best talent displayed in the construction of their public buildings."

"Is there any force in the argument that the best talent will not come into competition for fear of cheap and shoddy architects?"

"Not a bit of logic in that argument, the object in baying a selecting board of competency is to bar out the plans of shoddy architects. I believe that the finest talent of the country will be developed in the construction of our public buildings."

The Carrie reporter next interviewed Messra. Cluss & Schultz, prominent architects, Sald a member of the firm: "While I have not paid much attention to the Hewitt bill the subject of competi tive plans for government buildings ha ever been a serious one with me and one that I have given much thought.
I look upon the plan as not only preg-nant of marked benefit to public build-ings, but it will stimulate architecture and raise the standard of architectural merit, and will give the young blood of the profession ambition and aspiration towards perfection. Of course the question of competent judges to so-lect the plans is paramount and upon it rests the success of the scheme."

Harvoy L. Page was next interviewed as follows: "We young architects are enthusiastically in favor of the change. It will open up fields for us that will be of incalculable advantage. Not only that, but it is very evident, from the style of public buildings we see being style of public buildings we see being creeted now, and in many of which there is a most monotonous sameness, that some outside freshness and originality infused into the styles of architecture will be relished by the public. Let us have the change, and that soon!

THE WESTERN STRIKE. No Prospect of an Early Settlement

of the Difficulties. SEDALIA, Mo., April 28 .- A nonunionist named Ames, an employe of the Missouri Pacific shops, was assaulted by an unknown person yesterday and badly beaten. The police are investigating the case. The strikers held a meeting yesterday and resolved to continue the fight until after the Curtin Investigating Committee completes its labors.

Affairs in East St. Louis are in statu quo. Twelve shots in all were fired Monday night by the sentries in the various freight yards at persons who were seen prowling around the cars. Nobody was hurt.

Mass-Meeting of Miners. SPHINGPIELD, ILL., April 28.-The mass-meeting of the miners of this district held east of the city yesterday was attended by about 800 miners and mine laborers. Resolutions were adopted insisting on the eight-hour law and 70 cents for mining coal. It was also resolved that no strike shall be entered

upon until the operators shall refuse to arbitrate the questions in dispute. THE G. A. R. Twentieth Annual Encampment in Cleveland To-day. CLEVELAND, OHIO. April 28.—The

Department of Ohio, G. A. R., to-day issembles in the twentieth annual encampment in this city. Delegates are present from 584 posts, and the Ladies' Relief Corps is represented by delegates from 126 posts. The encampand this evening will be devoted to election, organization and the transaction of department business. To-morrow there will a parade, and in the evening a grand camp fire will be held, at which speeches will be made by Commander in-Chief S. S. Burdett, Generals Logan and Lew Wallace, De-partment Commander Brown, Govrnors Foraker of Ohlo and Alger of Michigan, Commissioner of Pensions J. C. Black, Congressman McKinley and others. Friday the encampment will close with a grand ball, to be participated in by all the delegates.

Horrible Work on the Border, TOPEKA, KAN., April 28.—Last Saturday while Jacob Freimuth, a homesteader in seward County, was away from home, a tramp named Rupin assaulted his wife and brutally murdered her, disemboweling her with a hoe. She was cuciente, and when found the mutilated babe lay near her body. When her husband returned the sight drove him to madness. He killed himself with a shotgan. The neighbors turned out, and, finding Rupin, tied him by his neck to a fractious horse. The man was ierked to death and his body left for

vas jerked to death and his body left fo the coyotes. Bitten by a Rabid Dog. PULLMAN, ILL., April 28.-A big whit log, mad with rabies, created an excitement here yesterday by running through the streets snapping at everybody. Two children were bitten and a policeman who attempted to shoot the brute. The son of the superintendent of the Pullman Iron and Steel Works was bitten on Saturday by the same dog. The children will be sent to Pasteur.

The Long Island Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 28.—There is
no perceptible change in the strike at the
sugar reflueries either at Greenpoint or williamsburg. "Another week," said Mr. Mollechauer of the Rush Street Refhory, this morning, "will see the end of the trouble." The guard at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory has been increased to 100 men. The police precautions have been in nowise relaxed.

CAIRO, I.I., April 28.—Early yesterday morning the south-bound passenger train on the Hilmois Central, while at Incline, was boarded by three men. During the excitement P. S. Brown of Ballard County, Ky., was knocked down and robbet of \$65. Two of the robbers were afterward captured and lodged in jail. The tingleader escaused. escaped.

Cincago, April 28.—The Atchison, To-ocka and Santa Fe Road has made a rate Los Angeles, while all other trans-conti-nental roads have made a rate \$10 higher. This action of the Atchison throws the whole matter of trans-continental tariff-back to the starting point.

Wendell Phillips' Remains. Boston, April 28.—The remains of Wendell Phillips were yesterday afternoon re the country cannot be employed at the salaries now paid, for the architects can make more outside, and therefore

Teemer Accepts Hanian's Challenge Boston, April 28.—Teemer has written to R. K. Fox, accepting Hanlan's challenge

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

Funeral of the Late Father Maguire.

SOLEMN CEREMONIES.

Services at St. Aloysius Church by Many Eminent Divines.

A special deputation of priests arived here yesterday afternoon with the emains of the Rev. Father Maguire, who recently died in Philadelphia. The body was laid in state at St. Aloysius' Church, where the deceased Father's parishioners and friends came o take a last look at the face they oved. From 2 o'clock until 11 last right there was a continuous throng of people passing before the bier upon which rested the plain black casket containing the mortal remains of the eminent divine, guarded by a watch relieved at intervals. When the church loors were closed at 11 o'clock, a number of gentlemen of the parish cept watch over the body through the ng hours of the night.

A number of eminent priests came rom other cities to assist in the funeral ceremonies, which were held this morning at 9 o'clock at St. Aloysius' Church. Father Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's Church at Lowell, Mass., who came to Philadeiphia, hoping to see Father Maguire alive, came over with the remains yesterday. The cere-monies this morning consisted of matins and lauds, and the office of the matins and lauds, and the office of the dead chanted by priests in the sane-tuary, followed by low mass of requiem. The celebrant was Rev. Father Fulton, provincial of the New York-Maryland province. His Reverence Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore was present during the lauds, and gave final absolution after the mass. The final absolution after the mass. The following priests took part in the office

inian absolution after the mass. The following priests took part in the office of the dead:

Rev. Father Doonau, president of Georgetown College, Rev. Father Smith, president of Loyola College, Baltimore; Rev. Father Gailty, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore; Rev. Father McCoy, pastor of Star of the Sea, Baltimore; Rev. Father Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's, Lowell, Mass.; Rev. Father O'Connor of St. Francis Xavier, New York: Fathers Fulton, Chapelle and Mackin of St. Matthow's: Father Edelin, Carr. Legan and Donnelly of St. Deminic's; Rev. Dr. Ryau and Father Ryan of the Immaculate Conception; Fathers Divine and Donahue of St. Peter's, and Father Thomas of St. Stephen's, in this city. Also, Fathers O'Kane and Stack of Alexandria, Va.: Fathers Verdin, Brambring and Tumnio of the Woodstock Jesuit College, Maryland; Father Morgan, pastor of St. Joseph's, Philadelphia; Father Villiger, former pastor of St. Aloysina' and present pastor of the Jesu, in Philadelphia, and Fathers Walter and Whelan of St. Patrick's, and Fathers Jannsen and Schieuter of St. Joseph's, this city.

At the absolution by Archbishop

of St. Joseph's, this city.

At the absolution by Archbishop Gibbons all the priests joined in the procession around the bier preceded by the cross bearer and censer swinger.

The nine lessons of the matins were chanted by the following fathers: McGuirk of St. Aloysius, Villiger, Dougherty, O'Conner, Ronan, Noonan, McGoldrick, O'Connell and Doolan. The ceremonies at the church were closed with a short address by Father

closed with a short address by Father Fulton, in which he held up as worthy of emulation the blameless life of the deceased. The funeral procession then went to the Jesuit Cemetery in the grounds of Georgetown College, of which the honored deceased was long

enediction. Messrs. L. A. Rover, D. Connell, James Fullerton, A. B. Coppes, Thos. Kirby, Morris Murphy, Simon Fennell, John Rover, John J. Fuller, John El-John Rover, John J. Fuller, John El-bert, Lawrence Fleming, John Smith, Maurice Joyce, J. Ferry, Frank D. Orme and John J. Hurley acted as pall-bearers. The large crowd at the church was quietly and quickly seated by Messrs, Soleau, Dowdle and Bresna, han, the ushers.

DAVESPORT, IOWA, April 28.—George Ott, an extensive manufacturer of doors, ott, an extensive manufacture of doors, sash and blinds, made an assignment yesterlay morning for the benefit of creditors to Charles F. Meyer. Mr. Ott began business here twenty-five years ago, and at the time of his failure was employing 125 hands and doing a business of nearly \$180,000 annually. The assets, including plant, book accounts, etc., are \$184,586; liabilities, \$154,586;

St. Louis, Mo., April 28.—The deposi-Maxwell, have arrived from England and Circuit Attorney Clover announces that the celebrated case would certainly come to trial on May 10. John I. Martin, of coun-sel for Brooks, says he is ready for trial. The testimony is all on the character of Brooks before the murder of C. Arthur Preller, and represents him as a very ex-emplary young man.

Germany's Peaceful Campaign. Germany's Peacernt Campaign, Binnas, April 28.—The German Govern-ment, as part of its plan to extend its in-fluence and trade in the East, intends to found a seminary in which the Oriental languages will be exclusively taught in connection with the University of Berlin. The Imperial and Prussion treasuries will each contribute 20,000 marks, and each will pay 32,000 marks annually for its support.

Totoso, It., April 28.—Andrew F. Fay if Tolono, who was on Monday appointed Consult to Stetlin, Germany, was Indicted by the grand jury at the March term of the Champaign County Circuit Court on cleven counts for illegal liquor selling in Tolono.

Bestructive Storm in Texas. ROCKDAGE, TEX., April 18.-A destrucve storm swept across this town yesterday ternoon, doing many thousand dollars' mage. Hallstones of extraordinary size Il with such force as to penetrate shingle

Outrages by Indians.
Nogales, Antz., April 98.—The wife and child of A. L. Peck have been killed by Inthus and the niece taken prisoner. Peck was a cripple, but escaped. The Owen Profilers, prominent ranchmen, were A Safe Burglar Caught. Manison, 180., April 28.—Officers last evening arrested Edward Jennings of Kan-

as, charged with blowing open Lockard's rate at Curran, this county, and robbing it of \$15,000. He was looked up.

A collection of drawings by the Richters, ather and son, will be sold by auction in resden city about the middle of May. Six of the recent strikers in the Inter-national and Great Northern Hallroad shops, at Palestine, Tex., who returned to work some two weeks ago, demanded their pay yesterday and quit work.